

## MAKES A NEW RULE

### Physicians Must Understand English.

(From Thursday's daily.)

Hereafter no physician who is unable to speak the English language will be given a certificate allowing him to practice his profession in the Hawaiian Territory. The resolution to that effect was adopted by the Board of Health yesterday only after an animated discussion between the lay and the medical members, in which the former insisted that a knowledge of the English language was not a necessary adjunct to the learning of a medical practitioner. The physicians were in the majority at the meeting, however, and the new rule, providing that examinations in the future may be held only in the English language was adopted by a vote of three to two.

President Sloggett opened the discussion by stating that he had consulted with some of the members of the Medical Examiners and with Treasurer Wright and they were anxious to have the Board of Health take such steps as they wished, regarding the examinations in the English language. He did not believe it to be advisable to adopt the plan of employing an official interpreter because the ordinary layman knew so very little of the technical terms employed by the medical fraternity.

Mr. Dole said that he did not approve of such a rule, as there were not more than one-tenth of the people in the Hawaiian Islands whose mother tongue was English. "It seems to me," said he, "that if an educated man can speak only Hawaiian, Japanese, Chinese or Portuguese, just because he is not competent to speak English, but is qualified as a medical man, is no reason why he should not be allowed to treat people of his own race."

"But he doesn't remain among people of his own race," suggested Dr. Cooper. "I have thought the matter over since the last meeting," said Dr. Moore, "and I believe it is for the common good to compel every physician who wishes to practice in Hawaii in the future to have an understanding of the English language."

"There are forty thousand Japanese here," retorted the Attorney General, "and you want to say that skilled practitioners can't attend them, simply because they don't understand English."

"Nine-tenths of these Japanese physicians can speak the English language and the rule would not affect them," replied Dr. Cooper.

"I don't see why we should bar anyone who is an able physician from practicing his profession, simply because he doesn't understand our language. It isn't giving them a fair show," said E. A. Mott-Smith.

"In every other country an American physician has to understand the language of the people he seeks to treat, before he is allowed a license to practice," suggested Dr. Sloggett.

"I don't believe a qualification as to knowledge of English has anything to do with skill as a medical practitioner," replied Mr. Dole.

"All that is desired is that the applicant for a certificate have a sufficient knowledge of English to undertake the examination," said Dr. Cooper.

At this juncture Dr. Moore moved for a reconsideration of the motion adopted at the last meeting, in which the Board of Medical Examiners was authorized to employ an official interpreter, and by a vote of three to two that motion was stricken from records. Drs. Sloggett, Moore and Cooper, voting in favor of the proposition, and Mott-Smith and Dole voting "no."

By the same vote a resolution was adopted instructing the Board of Medical Examiners to consider English as the official language of the board and in the future all physicians applying for admission to practice in the Territory must pass such examination. The various foreign consuls are to be notified of this action on the part of the Board of Health.

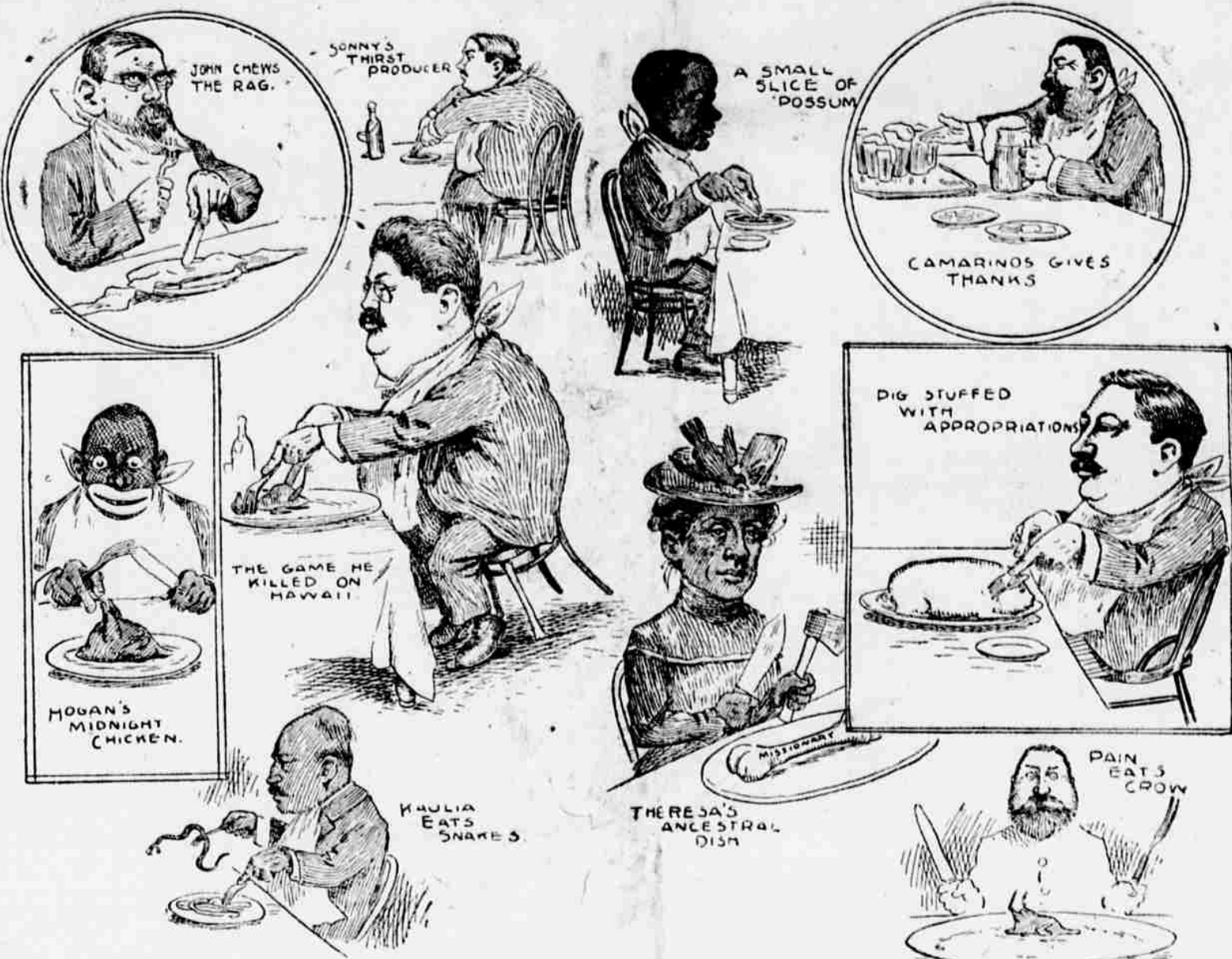
#### CORONATION JEWELRY.

Mrs. Bradley Martin's Tiara Will Cost \$250,000.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Preparations for King Edward's coronation are already taking definite and costly shape. Mrs. Bradley Martin is having a tiara made in Paris. It is a replica of the diadem which shone on the head of Empress Josephine. Queen Alexandra, not to be outdone by the resident American, is having the Kohinoor diamond set in her new crown. The inclusion of this stone will make her crown the most valuable in the world, a distinction now held by the King of Portugal. Peeresses are trying to outvie each other in the brilliancy of the tiaras. Lady Kilmorey, one of the most beautiful women in London, the wife of the Earl of Kilmorey, who was a boyhood friend of the King; Lady Londonderry, the Duchess of Devonshire and the Duchess of Portland are all said to be spending vast sums in order to celebrate the coronation by a display of jewels worthy of the occasion.

It is reported that King Edward, at the coronation, will confer the semi-royal title of Duke of Inverness on the Duke of Fife, son-in-law of His Majesty.

## WHAT THEY ATE THANKSGIVING DAY.



#### ANOTHER DENSE FOG.

Close of a Week of Abnormal Weather in England.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—From 12 to 20 degrees of frost, unprecedented at this time of the year, and a dense fog in most parts of the country, are winding up a week notable for its abnormal weather, and are adding to the long list of casualties occasioned by the recent gales. Railroad traffic in and around London is seriously dislocated, while train collisions are reported from various points. The most serious of these was on the London, Chatham & Dover line, when 17 persons were injured. All traffic on the River Thames is at a standstill, and several accidents preceded the stoppage. The fog in South London is so dense that road traffic is almost impracticable. Omnibus passengers have been forced to leave the vehicles and walk. Notwithstanding the density of the fog, the Automobile Club turned out in force for its annual spin today. Hundreds of cars proceeded in the display and gingerly felt their way through the darkness. The Channel steamers are greatly delayed by the fog. There was skating today in some parts of the kingdom.

The fog in Liverpool is so dense that cross-river traffic was almost suspended. Sailings were postponed, and arriving vessels anchored outside the Mersey. Football matches in many parts of the kingdom have been abandoned on account of the fog.

Sixty overdue ships arrived at Shields today. Many of them were in a dilapidated condition, owing to the storm. Wreckage continues to wash ashore.

#### CHINESE CANNOT PROCEED.

Decision in Case of Those at San Francisco on Route to Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—In the cases of eighty or more Chinese who recently arrived at San Francisco en route to Mexico, and who were refused permission to proceed by the immigration authorities on the ground that their ultimate purpose was to cross the Mexican frontier into the United States, contrary to law, the Treasury Department will instruct the collector that the solicitor of the Treasury has held that there is no appeal to the department in such cases, and, therefore, his adverse action will stand. The matter was referred to the attorney general, who declines to give an opinion, on the ground that the cases are now before the courts. The department has taken a firm stand against permitting Chinamen to cross the United States into Mexico, as investigation has disclosed the fact that nearly all of them regress the border into this country. The long border line makes it almost impossible to patrol the territory so as to prevent this, and officials propose to see what virtue there may be in refusing them permission to land on American soil for any purpose whatever.

#### Fight Between Students.

VIENNA, Nov. 16.—After a fierce fight today, Lutheran students drove Roman Catholic students out of the great hall of the university. The authorities of the university brought the Catholics back to the hall, but they were again driven out. The fighting between the students continued outside the buildings.

## CABLE BETWEEN ISLANDS WOULD BE A GREAT BOON

FIRM in the belief that a cable connecting the California coast and the islands will be authorized very soon, the business people of the city are discussing what steps may be taken either to secure the landing of the cable upon the coast of Hawaii and its traversing the entire group, or the laying of a separate cable to connect with the main line here, between the different islands.

Every man who has taken the matter under consideration, and who was seen yesterday was of opinion that the laying of the cable so as to bring the different islands closer together, was a consummation toward which every energy of the business community should be bent. The plan which should be followed and the prospects are matters upon which opinions differ, but the main proposition is one which unites the entire business community. As a result of the bringing of the matter to the attention of the merchants it is probable that at the meeting of the Merchants' Association, which is to be held tomorrow, action will be had looking toward the placing of the need for cable communication before the Mackay people so that if that company should secure the coveted privilege of laying the cable its engineers and managers will have in mind the local conditions and will make such arrangements as may lead to the carrying out of one of the plans.

One point, which leads to the hope that the cable company will find it possible to arrange for inter-island cables, is that the building of a cable which will pass through this group, will make of Honolulu a most important cable station. By reason of its geographical position Hawaii would be the proper place for the location of a repair ship, which could operate on both sides of the group in case of any breaks. The point of break in a cable is located by the resistance offered and such a ship here would result in great saving of time in the event of repairs being needed at a point closer to these islands than is either the mainland or the Philippine coast. The station in addition would be a storage point for the various parts needed in repairing breaks. The fact that the repair ship would be permanently stationed here would make it possible to maintain an inter-island cable at a minimum of expense.

Governor S. B. Dole is greatly interested in inter-island cable communication. In discussing the rumor from Hawaii that the Mackay people might be induced to connect the islands by laying their cable through the group, he said: "Any plan which offers quick and safe communication between the islands of the group is to be commended. The idea of an inter-island cable has been long under discussion. In the latter 80's the legislature made a grant of \$50,000 to secure a cable between the islands. A company was formed for the building of the cable and it was constructed between Maui and Molo-

kai and the latter island and this one. It was a cheap cable however, one which would almost float and many people believed it was built simply to get the bonus. I believe there was communication held over it but it soon carried away and there was no attempt to lay a cable after that one."

"If the Mackay cable people could be induced to lay a cable from this city to connect the islands, it would prove a great feeder for the main line of the system. Taken alone I hardly believe the cable would pay simply on inter-island communications. Perhaps if the rates were low enough to permit universal use of it, there would be a mass of business which would bring in revenue all along the line. There is a sufficient demand for communication as shown by the success of the wireless system. There is enough business for one system of communication."

"It might be necessary for the business people to get together and give a guarantee for the construction of the line. This perhaps should come from the commercial bodies. If the inducements were not sufficient, I believe it would be policy for the legislature to propose some further aid to the company to insure the carrying out of the project. The interest in the promotion of similar plans in the past would lead to the belief that there would be similar encouragement given to any proposal at this time. Of course the Mackay company would not need any local support as to stock, but a guarantee of business might be given by the commercial organizations and thus the laying of the cable made certain."

"Perhaps to secure the best route it might be necessary to put in something like 150 miles of cable. The longest line would be that between this island and Kauai. The line from Hawaii to Maui would be next and that perhaps would be the one requiring the greatest care in the laying as there are strong currents which might carry away the line or wash it against the sharp coral and thus cause it to be cut. I should think the proper course of procedure would be to have representations made to the company which proposes to lay the cable, so that it might make investigations which would lead to a definite proposal."

Secretary Henry E. Cooper, who during his recent visit to Washington investigated the prospects of cable legislation very thoroughly, said: "Convinced as I am that there will be cable legislation at this session of Congress, I am of opinion that there is a good chance to secure inter-island cable communication. The question of the laying of a cable between the islands is one for a mathematical demonstration. There would be normally just so much business and the company could fairly figure upon it. It is a question whether or not there would be any increase of business until the people come to realize the accommodation offered."

(Continued on page 8.)

#### A YEAR'S IMMIGRATION.

Annual Report of Commissioner-General Powderly.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The annual report of Commissioner-General Powderly, of the Immigration Bureau, shows the total storage arrivals in the United States during the year to have been 47,918, an increase over the preceding year of 33,346, or approximately 9 per cent. Of this increase 2,629 came through Canadian ports and the remainder through ports of this country. There were also 71,520 other alien passengers who came in the cabin, making a total for the year of 62,888.

The ratio of increase of Italian immigration, as compared with that from the same country last year, is approximately 36 per cent, or more than three fold the ratio of increase from all Europe. The total storage immigration was distributed as to sex between 31,055 males and 15,833 females. It is shown that 117,567 were unable to read or write, 3,068 could read, but not write; 294,840 brought less than \$20 and 56,312 had more than \$20 apiece.

During the year 363 persons were returned to their respective countries, having become public charges within one year after landing. The number refused a landing was 3,516, as against 4,246 for last year.

It is shown that the character of the immigration was decidedly superior to that of last year, the rejections being 730 less, although the arrivals were 23,346 more.

The principal countries from which the storage arrivals for the year came are given as follows:

Italy, Sicily and Sardinia, 135,996.  
Austria-Hungary, 113,330.  
Russian Empire and Finland, 85,267.  
Ireland, 39,521.  
Sweden, 23,331.  
German Empire, 21,631.  
Norway, 12,248.  
England, 12,214.

The largest number of immigrants, it is shown, were destined to Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

#### A MYSTERIOUS MEETING.

German Steamship Directors Confer at Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—Much mystery prevails here regarding the meeting of the directors of the ocean steamship companies at the Hotel Bristol last evening. The meeting was apparently unexpectedly called. Herr Ballin, director of the Hamburg-American Line, and Herr Plathe, president of the North German Lloyd, came first and were received by the Emperor, and then the other directors and secretaries were summoned.

The Klein Journal says the ocean companies' directors have held conferences and discussed ways and means of preventing the increase of American influence over German lines. The paper adds that New York capitalists have purchased several million marks of shares in the Hamburg-American Line during the past few weeks. The purchase by a New York life insurance company of over 5,000,000 marks of the North German Lloyd Company's obligations, the Klein Journal considers unjustified, since this purchase does not affect the shares.

The Tageblatt today prints an official denial from the North German Lloyd Company that this company has sold obligations to the New York insurance company.

## WILL RUSH DOCK WORK

### Compromise of Differences in Sight.

Unless a compromise is effected before the hearing, there promises to be a lively fight over the application of the Oahu Railway & Land Co. for a permanent injunction against the Territory to prevent the building of the approach to the new Hackfield wharf at the Ewa end of the harbor. The two parties at interest have made proposals and counter proposals and it is said are getting closer together.

It is believed the compromise will involve the use of the approach for a time and then its being torn away and the substitution of an approach from the Ewa end of the harbor. This was contemplated in the original plan whenever there should be any use for the upper end of the slip. The present approach is some 200 feet long and the decision of the court will mean that 160 feet of the approach is to be torn out. The forty feet at shore is to be left as it will become a part of the proposed sea wall wharf which will be constructed from Emmes wharf to the mouth of the creek.

The determination to use the approach from the point finally selected for it was due in part to a desire to make the wharf entirely safe should there be a crusade against rats. The plan of Assistant Campbell was to place in the approach a draw bridge, which would be raised to prevent any of the vermin from passing from the wharf. The piles at the approach are sixteen feet on centers, so that in the event of a necessity for the extreme width thirty-two feet clear passage could be secured. With the approach from the Iwilei road there will be no possibility of this plan being successful as the ground is dry at low tide.

Should there be no compromise reached which will permit the use of the present approach a pontoon bridge for the transportation of material will be put in place, which may be opened in the event of any vessel desiring to pass through. This will permit the rushing forward of the work on the new wharf as at present contemplated by the department. The piles used in the approach have been sheathed and coppered so that they will be of use to the government in putting in the new work on the approach from the Ewa end.

There is a question which may yet arise in the case as to the true harbor lines as there are some discrepancies in the matter of the hydrographic maps. The work on the new wharf will not be delayed.

#### RECEPTION TO CHOATE.

The Ambassador and Carnegie Were the Principal Speakers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Ambassador Choate was the guest of the Lotus Club tonight at a dinner and reception given in his honor. The keynote of the speeches was the friendliness existing between England and America, and the desirability of its continuance. Mr. Choate expressed it in saying that whatever differences came up between the two countries would be harmoniously, honorably and amicably adjusted. He said:

"After all that I have seen in other countries, it seems to me absolutely clear that the cardinal principle upon which American institutions rest—the absolute political equality of all citizens, with universal suffrage—is the secret of American success. Introduced by the comprehensive system of education, which enables every citizen to pursue his calling and exercise the franchise, it puts the country on that plane of success which it has reached. It passes my comprehension how any man can go abroad and not return a warmer lover of the institutions of his native land."

Andrew Carnegie followed Mr. Choate, and referred to the way he came to be quoted as saying New York was "one of the best-governed cities in the world," a remark that was brought up in the recent municipal campaign. A gentleman approached him for giving so much money to so foul a city as New York. Mr. Carnegie rejoined:

"Look at your London, buying its water from companies whose shares were originally £1, and now are £2,100. Look how New York prepares for the future in the matter of parks. It takes a head to do that. I don't care what party is in power; New York's progress is not to be impeded."

#### Dewet's Unsuccessful Reappearance.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The London correspondent of the Tribune comments on the military movements in South Africa as follows:

"Dewet has made an unsuccessful reappearance. His attack on the rear of Colonel Buller's column in the north of Orange River Colony was successfully repulsed without much loss to either side, and Lord Kitchener seems proud of the fact, although the Boer general had only 400 men with him. Official dispatches afford evidence of the determination of the Boers to conduct an aggressive campaign, and also to show that the British columns are mainly engaged in marking time."